

WEATHER FORECAST
Sunday and Monday unclouded,
probably snow east portion;
warmer Monday.

Quite often the most interesting
news of the day is to be found in
the want-ad section.

Fiftieth Year—No. 94.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1920.

FIRST SECTION

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD GOES TO WORK

PRESIDENT IS CRITICIZED BY FORMER ENVOY

Ex-Ambassador Wilson Pre-
dicts Mexico Will Get
Permit to Cross U. S.

CARRANZA CALLED
LEADER OF BRIGANDS

U. S. Executive's Policy Toward
Neighbor Republic is
Declared un-American

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Application of Mexican federal army officers for permission to move forces through American territory to attack Sonora today on the senate floor and before the committee investigating Mexican affairs.

Meanwhile the request had been referred by the state department to the war department as it was not an official diplomatic communication. No action had been taken tonight by the war department.

In the senate, Senators Ashurst and Smith of Arizona, opposed vigorously any suggestion that the request be granted. Senator Ashurst asserted that Arizona should oppose any such movement by force if necessary should the federal government not grant the state protection.

Kirk Interrupts.
The senate discussion was halted when Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, announced that he had information that the request had been refused, although later he said his information was not official, but based on a statement in the New York Sun, which had stated only that the permission sought would not be granted.

Before the investigating committee, Henry Lane Wilson, former ambassador to Mexico, continuing his arraignment of President Wilson's Mexico policy, predicted that the Mexican forces would be granted permission to pass across American territory to attack the Sonora forces.

"The peculiar motives which induced President Wilson to adopt the policy or rather lack of policy toward Mexico during the last seven years," he said, "arise evidently from the mental obsession that all knowledge and all power rests in the executive. I believe that he comes to office with the idea that he had a mandate from the American people to reverse all the foreign policies of his predecessors."

Wilson Rapped.
Discussing the peace treaty controversy, the former ambassador said, "The president wrote Article X of the treaty himself and thought there are many more important sections than it, he has caused widespread disaster by insisting that the whole treaty be rejected rather than let the senate modify that one section."

"As to Mexico I am informed he has already written a plan on the subject for the next national platform of the Democratic party, endorsing continuance of this course," the witness continued. "He cannot be changed."

"Anybody who supports the Mexican policy of President Wilson is unpatriotic and un-American. The bulk of the Mexican population is illiterate and Indian, with a distinct division between the Indian of the north and the southern Maya. They have no concept of fine-spun politics or altruistic theory but do comprehend justice if it is accompanied by firmness."

Carranza Arraigned.
The witness said that by "constant interference" in its behalf President Wilson kept in power the Carranza government, which he described as an "aggregation of feudal brigands."

"As an illustration of how far he goes," former Ambassador Wilson continued, "I expect to see permission given Carranza to move his troops across American soil to fight the Obregon forces in Sonora, as has been done before. This constitutes an interference in Mexico, the more unpardonable since it is given to a group which has shown the deepest hostility toward the United States and has constantly refused American protection within its border."

Opposition Asked.
SANTA FE, N. M., April 17.—Request that the New Mexico governor join in the request to the state and war departments to refuse the application from Mexico City to permit the Carranza government to move troops through the United States to combat the Sonora revolution was received by Acting Gov. Pankey today.

The request came in a telegram from the Douglas, Ariz., chamber of commerce. The telegram follows: "We request that you use all your influence with the authorities to prevent the granting of Carranza's request for permission to transport troops through American territory."

"The Columbus raid was the direct result of allowing Mexican federal troops to cross American soil. Sympathy of Americans in and near Sonora is with the new Sonora government. The granting of the Carranza request would precipitate action which would bring the entire question of intervention to the front again, to say nothing of immediate loss in American lives and property."

SONORA TROOPS TAKE SINALOA CAPITAL DAVISON SEES MENACE TO THE U. S. IN HUNGRY EUROPE

REGULAR LITTLE REVOLT PLAN OF TURKS IN MUNICH

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Talaat Pasha and Djemal Pasha, co-conspirators with Mustapha Kemal in the Turkish nationalist movement, and fugitives many months, have turned up in Munich in conference with German communists and emissaries of Lenin, according to official advices received today.

The conference was said to have been to organize concerted revolutionary movements in Turkey, India, Egypt, Persia and elsewhere. Moslem delegates were said to have participated in a conference with Lenin in Moscow.

The Munich conference was interpreted by officials here as having been called to force further links in the international chain of revolutions. In aid of the movement, representatives of Lenin at Munich are reported to have promised the Turkish and German conspirators 200,000 Russian bolshevik troops.

MRS. SHEPHERD QUITS Y. W. C. A. AT CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—An atmosphere of suspense and foreboding pervaded today's session of the sixth national convention of the Young Women's Christian Association, following the resignation of Mrs. Finley Sheppard of New York, formerly Miss Shepard Gould, from the national board.

Mrs. Sheppard had vigorously opposed, but without avail, the adoption of an industrial and social program at yesterday's meeting, committing the Y. W. C. A. to use its resources and influence in obtaining legislation beneficial to the welfare of women and the basing of active voting membership in student associations on a simple declaration of faith instead of a Protestant church affiliation.

The resignation of Mrs. Sheppard came shortly after the opening of the business session of the convention. Other resignations by other board members who have disapproved the program of the convention supported by delegates representing the young and industrial sentiment of the association and the student organizations are expected by officials of the association.

In severing her connection with the national board on which she had served 14 years, being a charter member when it was organized in 1906, Mrs. Sheppard said:

Issues Statement.
"As an humble worker for and in behalf of the Y. W. C. A. for a good many years, I must own to a real grief over some, at least, of the sentiment expressed and the measures adopted by this convention. I have always believed in the depth rather than in the breadth of the tenets of its construction and I contend that the association's greatest gifts and accomplishments lie in the intensification of the religious and inner life of the nation's young women."

Separated by Wedge.
"As an association, we are allowing ourselves to be intervened by a wedge that is separating it from the highest purposes of its constitution and which reasonably may be expected to bring about its undoing."

"Holding the convictions that I do, I must in loyalty to my Lord and Saviour, and in justice to my friends and myself, request the immediate acceptance of my resignation, which I now tender as a member of the national board of the Y. W. C. A."

LEADER OF RED CROSS URGES PROMPT ACTION

Conflagration Abroad Men-
aces Our People, Davison
Declares

MUST HELP EUROPE
OR SUFFER ALSO

Regrets That American Peo-
ple Cannot Direct Help
Without Delay

NEW YORK, April 17.—If the people of the United States realized the situation in Europe they would ask the government to provide at once all that the war-stricken nations need to "save them and start them on their way to recovery," according to Henry P. Davison, chairman of the board of governors of the League of Red Cross Societies.

Mr. Davison made this assertion at a dinner held tonight as a public demonstration to his services during the war as chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross. It was arranged by members of the Red Cross council and heads of operating commissions sent by the American Red Cross to different parts of the world.

Dr. Livingston Farrand, present chairman of the American Red Cross, president, and General Pershing and Dr. J. H. Finley, state commissioner of education, were among the other speakers.

Mr. Davison who has just returned from Europe, outlined the Red Cross League. He declared the only conditions upon which the United States government should be asked to aid Europe are those which best would insure the success of the relief undertaking, "quite irrespective of any obligation, and irrespective of 'our own problems at home.'"

"We are going to find out that we can no more escape the influence of the European situation of today than we were able to escape the war itself," he said. "You cannot have one half the world starving and the other half eating. We must help put Europe on its feet or we must participate in Europe's misery."

Mr. Davison declared that it was "unfortunate if months pass before the Americans can give voice directing that assistance within their power should be given to put out a conflagration which is today menacing your own people."

AMERICAN WIFE OF TURK SUICIDES

NEW YORK, April 17.—Shah Mir Effendi, who has charge of official Turkish interests in New York, denied today a report that Djemal Munif Bey, formerly Turkish consul general in New York, had been murdered in Budapest with his wife, who was Miss Mildred Desmond of Denver.

Shah Mir Effendi, who was formerly assistant Turkish consul general here, has received a letter from Djemal Munif Bey, dated March 22 last, and sent from Budapest, where he is now consul general. The consul general said he was well himself, but that his wife had committed suicide.

A Denver dispatch on December 22 last said that the Turkish government had officially notified Mrs. Claude Sachs of Denver, that her sister, the wife of the consul general, and her husband, had been murdered.

HALT PHONE SERVICE AT 9 O'CLOCK TODAY

NEW YORK, April 17.—A one-minute suspension of service by 12,000,000 telephones and 12,000,000 miles of lines will begin at 9 a. m. eastern standard time (9 a. m. mountain time) will be the tribute of the American Telephone & Telegraph company to the memory of the chairman of its board of directors, Theodore N. Vail, while he is being buried at Parsippany, N. J.

PROPOSE FEDERAL MOTHERS' PENSION

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Government pensions for mothers unable to support themselves and children without employment were proposed in a bill introduced in the house today. For one child under 16 a mother would receive \$18 a month with \$8 a month for each additional child.

SHE WANTS GIRLS TO KEEP BUDGET



WASHINGTON, April 15.—Mrs. Grace Bartlett's ambition is to have every woman in the United States keeping a strict account of every cent she spends.

Mrs. Bartlett is assistant director of the savings division, U. S. treasury. She is directing a canvass of the expenditures of women throughout the United States.

"Much of the present distress," Mrs. Bartlett declares, "is due to the thoughtless spending done by women."

She is conducting her canvass through the large women's organizations, including the General Federation of Women's clubs, and is aided by a chairman in each federal reserve district.

FAMOUS RULER OF GUATEMALA HELD BY REBELS

Former President Cabrera
Seems to Have Come to
End of His Luck

SAN SALVADOR, April 17.—Former President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala has been captured by the revolutionists, together with his staff, according to advices reaching this city. He has been placed under arrest in the polytechnic school.

The first artillery corps, commanded by General Padilla, was surrendered to the revolutionary army, which has triumphed along the entire line. The surrendered Fort San Jose contained large numbers of machine guns.

GUATEMALA CITY, April 15.—Captivation of Cabrera followed intermittent fighting which began on April 9 when Cabrera was holding the forts of San Jose and Matamoros with an interposed position at La Palma, southwest of the capital. The revolutionists, lacking arms, seized small quantities in Guatemala City. The greater part of the country rallied to the support of Herrera and arms and men arrived every day.

Attempts Beaten Off.

All attempts by the Cabrera forces to invade Guatemala City were beaten off, lively street fighting occurring in several suburbs. The Herrera forces surrounded Fort San Jose and compelled its capitulation April 12, the revolutionists driving a wedge between Matamoros and La Palma and gradually surrounding the latter place.

The loss of life among combatants was not heavy considering the amount of ammunition used, but there were many casualties among the civilians during the bombardments of the capital and in the street fighting.

American sailors are guarding the American legation and consulates.

Manuel Estrada Cabrera, deposed president of Guatemala, who was reported to have fled to Cuba following the revolution which began last February had the distinction of governing the Central American republic for 22 years.

Union Party Grows.
Growth of the unionist party in Guatemala, the members of which favored an amalgamation of all the

REBEL STATE'S TROOPS MOVE ON MORE TOWNS

Sonora Soldiers Capture Capital of
Adjoining State, Says Official Report

MANY RECRUITS IN
FORCE OF INVADERS

Movements Undertaken to
Oust Carranza and Get
Elections Called

NOGALES, Sonora, April 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Angel Flores, with 5,000 Sonora troops, captured Culiacan, capital of the adjoining state of Sinaloa this morning, according to official announcement from Sonora military headquarters at Hermosillo.

The Sonora revolutionists proceeded immediately to march on Mazatlan, an important port on the Sinaloa coast. After occupying Mazatlan, it was announced, the Sonora troops will march on the state of Nayarit, with Tepic, the capital, as the objective. Large numbers of troops for the revolutionary movement against the Carranza government were expected to be obtained in Nayarit.

Troops Bring Arms.
The telegram said Carranza forces joining the revolutionists brought with them full equipment including arms, ammunition and food supplies. The Sonora forces when they entered Sinaloa Tuesday last were said to number less than 2,500 men.

Five hundred troops were sent from here today under Col. Jesus Aguirre to reinforce the garrison at Agua Prieta, and other troops concentrating there against any invasion of the state in that direction by Carranza forces. It was stated that 1,500 troops were sent from Hermosillo today under General Manzo to reinforce General Flores.

Would Oust Carranza.
Private telegrams from Hermosillo said the information had been received there from Mexico City that General Pablo Gonzalez, a candidate for the presidency of Mexico, had inaugurated a movement to remove President Carranza and put in his place a provisional president who would guarantee fair elections in July. The movement, it was said, had been endorsed by several northern Mexican states.

Liberal leaders here said that if Carranza were removed the Sonora movement would cease immediately.

It was announced by Sonora officials here that beginning tomorrow passenger service on the Southern Pacific de Mexico, an American-owned railroad, seized by the state eight days ago, would be discontinued and the operation of trains devoted exclusively to troop movements.

Obregon Is Well.
General Obregon is well and hopes to reach Sonora within a fortnight, according to information made public here which was said to come from General Francisco Serrano, private secretary of the presidential candidate. Serrano was said to be in Eagle Pass, Texas, en route to Nogales.

Sonora leaders, while objecting stringently to the proposal for Carranza troops to cross United States territory from El Paso, Texas, said that under international law the troops would have to be sent through American territory in bond and that they would be compelled to cross the Sonora boundary unarmed. They said the United States could not allow the Carranza troops to have their weapons until again on Mexican soil, and that their arms must either precede or follow them into the state.

The Sonora forces, they said, would either take charge of the arms if they arrived first, or imprison the troops if they were first. The decision of the United States army on the question is being awaited with great interest in Sonora.

Plans of Attack.
Hermosillo military headquarters reports said the federal forces planned to enter Sonora in three columns, commanded respectively by Generals Diezguz, Blanco and Francisco Murgu.

The seizure of the Wells Fargo Express company in Sonora as previously announced did not take place. Instead a new company with A. Velasco as head and with the backing of the state, began operations today.

WEALTHY WOMAN YELPS AT PAYING \$1 FOR LEMONADE

NEW YORK, April 17.—Even the rich yell when they're gouged!

When the "flying squadron" of the department of justice invaded this city to hunt for profiteering, most of the complaints which greeted it were from poor people. Now the rich are grumbling, too.

The most recent complaint is from a well-known society woman, whose name is withheld, alleging that at a dance given in a fashionable hotel \$1 had been charged for a glass of lemonade.

"The lemonade was weak at that, and I might add that all the waiters were Germans," the woman's letter concluded.

So far the quest of the "flying squadron" has not yielded any definite results. A number of cases, it is said, are ready for action.

To complaints that in other cities most of the "flying squadron's" prosecution have hit small retailers and jobbers, A. W. Ripley, head of the squadron, replies:

"No man is too big for us to prosecute, and string-pulling will be of absolutely no avail."

TO QUIT BUYING LIBERTY BONDS IN OPEN MARKET

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Government purchase of Liberty bonds in the open market except through operation of the sinking fund will stop July 1, Secretary Houston explained today. A "beneficial effect" on the bond market was expected to result, he said, other officials said the market in government securities had already begun to right itself and that bond quotations hereafter might be expected to trend upward.

Mr. Houston explained that in continuing the purchase of bonds under the five per cent bond purchase fund the government was increasing its floating debt while decreasing its funded debt. He said that current requirements of the government were such that, if the purchase of bonds were to continue, the treasury would have to issue more certificates of indebtedness with which to buy them.

Mr. Houston's decision was based largely on the fact that on July 1 the 2 1/2 per cent sinking fund provided in the Victory loan act becomes operative. He said it was not his intention to treat the two funds as cumulative but to end one with the beginning of the other.

The approximate amount set aside by the treasury for use in the period between now and July 1, will be taken over by the war finance corporation, which will make all purchases of bonds for which funds are available until the expiration date.

Hereafter such purchases as the treasury may make for the bond purchase fund, will be "occasional and not habitual," Mr. Houston said.

DELAWARE TO GIVE SUFFRAGE APPROVAL

WASHINGTON, April 17.—After a conference here today with leaders of the Delaware legislature, Representative Fess, of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, announced that ratification of the suffrage amendment by Delaware had been blocked only by a parliamentary obstacle, which would be removed next week, thus paving the way for immediate ratification.

Mr. Fess said he was told by the leaders of the Delaware assembly that there were sufficient favorable votes in each to insure ratification. The leaders came to Washington to confer with senate and house leaders, as to the best means of getting out of the parliamentary tangle which developed at Dover.

TRAFFIC OVER NATION'S LINES IS IMPROVED

Machinery of Railroad Labor
Board Set in Motion at
Washington

R. M. BARTON IS MADE
PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

Grunau Denies Reports That
Outlaw Strike Would Be
Declared Off

Traffic on the country's main arteries of transportation affected by the "outlaw" strike was far nearer normal last night than at any time since its disruption.

With the machinery of the railroad labor board in Washington set in motion to adjust various wage controversies, there came reports from the principal railroad centers of vastly improved conditions, with here and there a show of lingering stubbornness by the strikers to continue an apparently hopeless struggle.

In the New York metropolitan district, "insurgent" firemen and engineers voted to remain out, but their absence from the terminals, according to reports, is not retarding progress in the gains made in both freight and passenger movements.

The strike in the Chicago terminal district took a new aspect with an additional demand for recognition of the Chicago Yardmen's association as the governing body of railway switchmen and yardmen. John Grunau, its president, denied it was planned to call off the strike.

A. O. Wharton, international president of the Railroad Employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, left Kansas City last night for Washington to attend meetings of the railroad labor board this week.

Board Gets Busy.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The railroad labor board got down to business today with the election of R. M. Barton of Tennessee, a member of the public group, as permanent chairman, and the appointment of C. P. Carrithers of Texas, as permanent secretary. Mr. Carrithers was formerly secretary of adjustment board No. 1 of the railroad administration.

With its machinery in working order to adjust the wage demands of nearly two million employees, the board received the controversy as it stood when the bipartisan adjustment board failed to reach a settlement on April 1st.

W. N. Doak, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, presented the workers' case, and E. T. Whiter, chairman of the Association of Railway executives, appeared for the roads.

Action Is Asked.
Action by the board to force the New England Steamship association to reinstate men who had left their jobs during the "outlaw" strike was asked by E. T. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, and J. H. Pruett, of New York, representing the Masters, Mates and Pilots association. Steamship clerks and foremen in the New York who went out, it was claimed, were now subject to a virtual lockout.

Takes No Action.
The board took no action, ruling that it only has jurisdiction over disputes that come before it through the transportation act which requires all controversies to be first laid before a bipartisan board for adjustment. The board will resume work on Monday. So far the sessions of the board have been behind closed doors.

Situation in West.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Hopes of lifting Monday the embargo on perishable freight, which has been in effect in Pacific coast states for more than a week because of the strike of switchmen, was expressed tonight by railroad officials. At the same time strike leaders maintained an attitude of confidence and were reported as declaring that passenger traffic out of Los Angeles soon would be tied up.

More Demands Made.
CHICAGO, April 17.—Recognition of the Chicago Yardmen's association as the governing body of railway switchmen and yardmen was added to the demands of striking railroad employees in the Chicago terminal district today.

(Continued on Page 2)